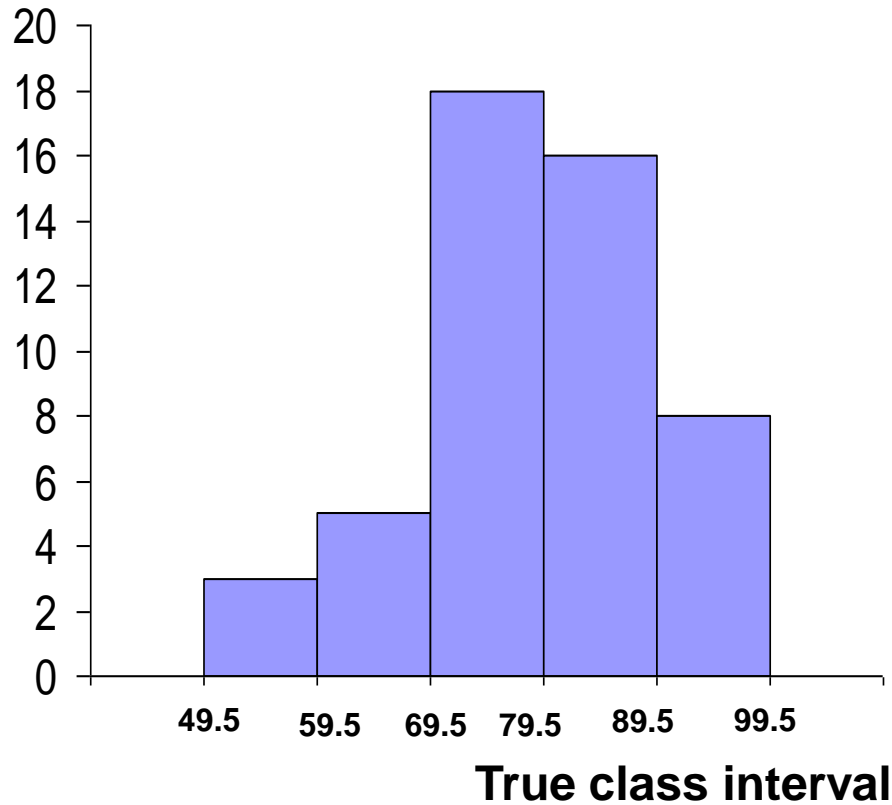




# Descriptive Statistics



frequency



True class interval	frequency
49.5-59.5	3
59.5-69.5	5
69.5-79.5	18
79.5-89.5	16
89.5-99.5	8
total	50



**We will learn in this lecture:**

- **A frequency histogram**
- **A frequency polygon**
- **A frequency curve**
- **A stem -and –leaf plot**
- **A bar chart**
- **A line chart**
- **A pie chart**

## **Second Lecture**

## **Data representation**

# Representation of Quantitative Data



**A Frequency Histogram**

**A Frequency Polygon**

**A frequency curve**

**A steam -and –leaf plot**

## Example (1):

The following data represent the marks of 50 students in a course:



**51 95 70 74 73 90 71 74 90 67**

**91 72 83 89 50 80 72 84 85 69**

**62 82 87 76 91 76 87 75 78 79**

**71 96 81 88 64 82 73 57 86 70**

**80 81 75 85 74 90 83 66 77 91**

# Table (1):frequency table



<b>Class Interval</b>	<b>frequency</b>
50-59	3
60-69	5
70-79	18
80-89	16
90-99	8
total	50

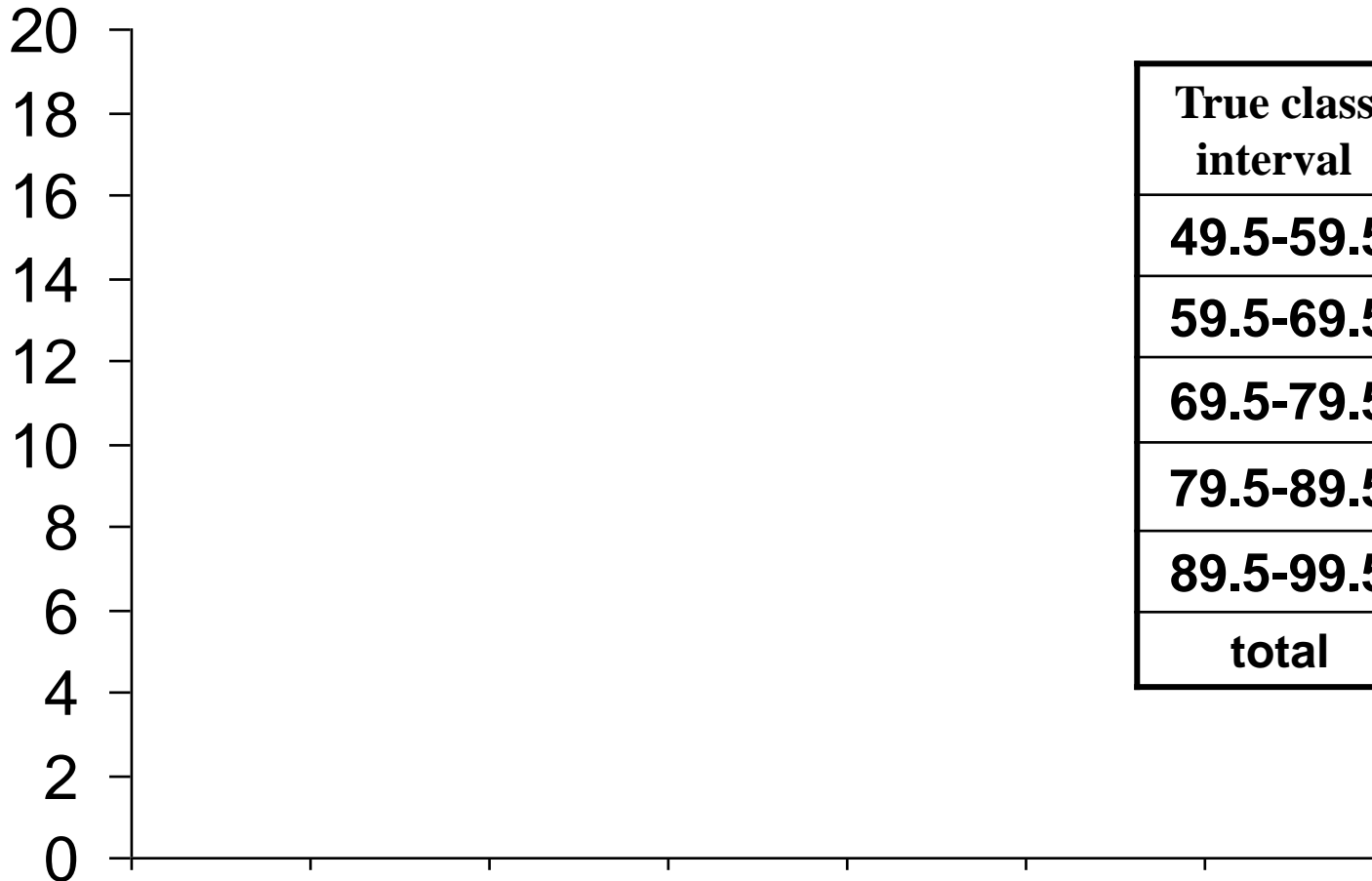


**First:**

# **A Frequency Histogram**



frequency



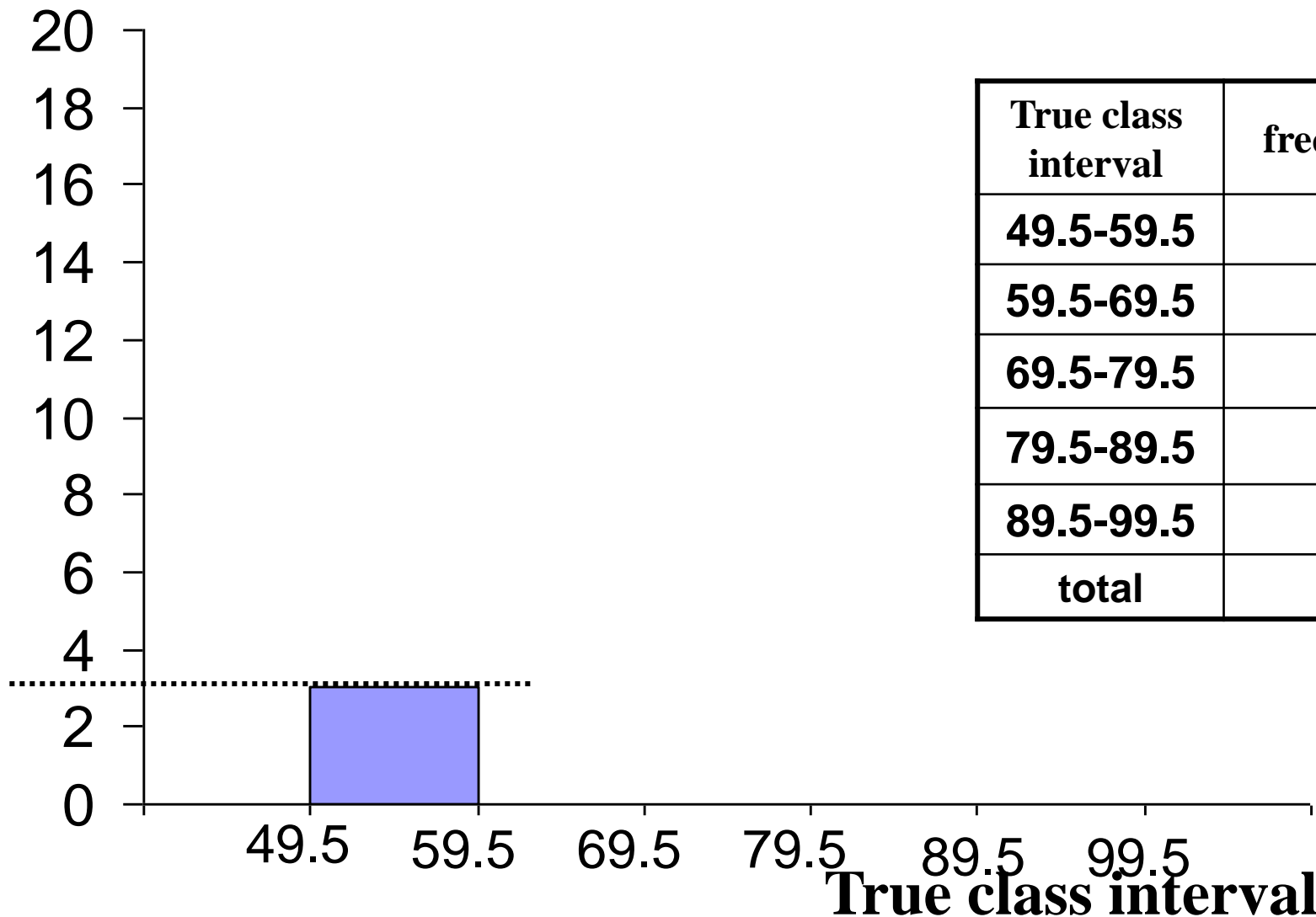
<b>True class interval</b>	<b>frequency</b>
<b>49.5-59.5</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>59.5-69.5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>69.5-79.5</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>79.5-89.5</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>89.5-99.5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>total</b>	<b>50</b>

49.5 59.5 69.5 79.5 89.5 99.5

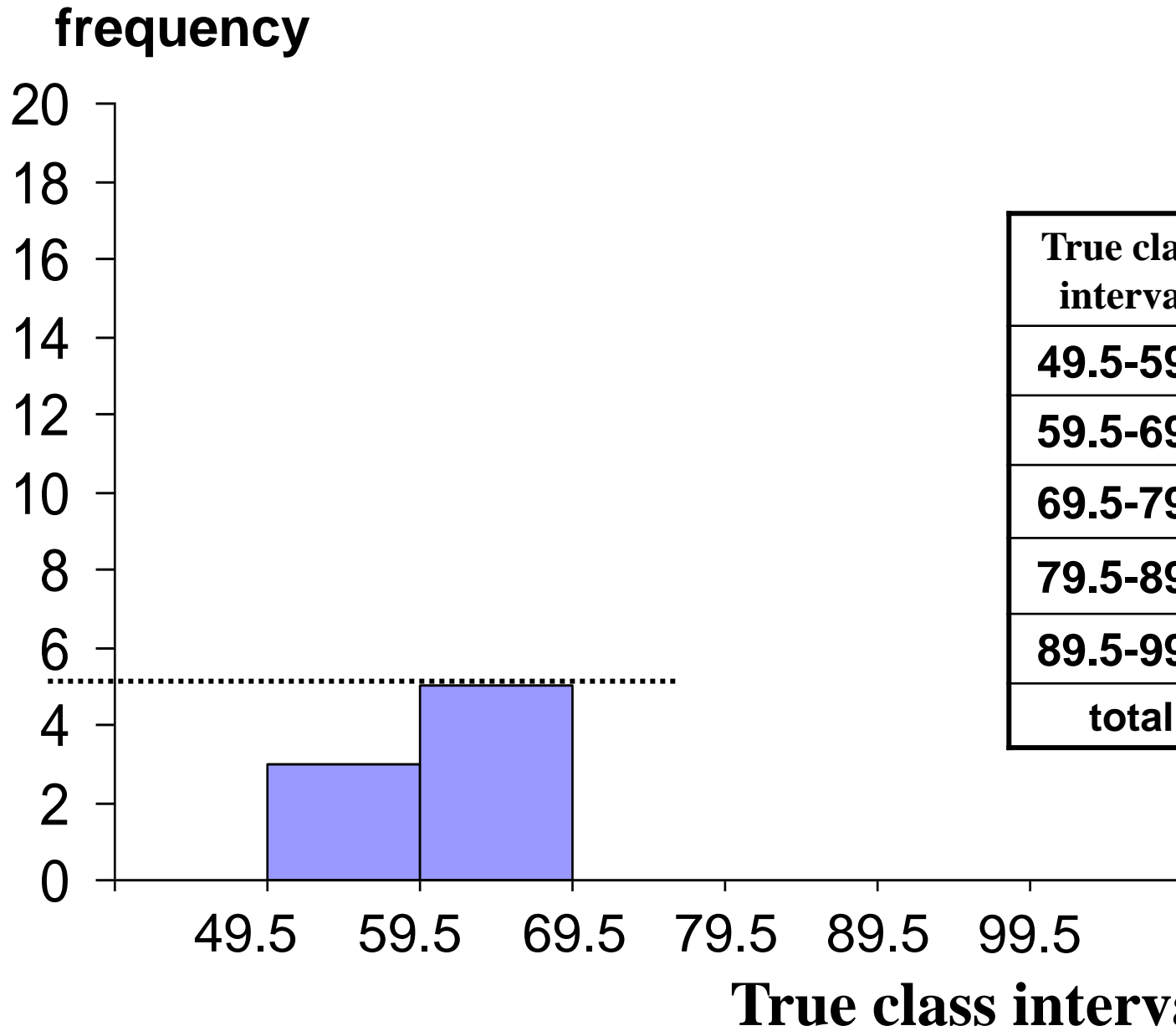
**True class interval**



# frequency

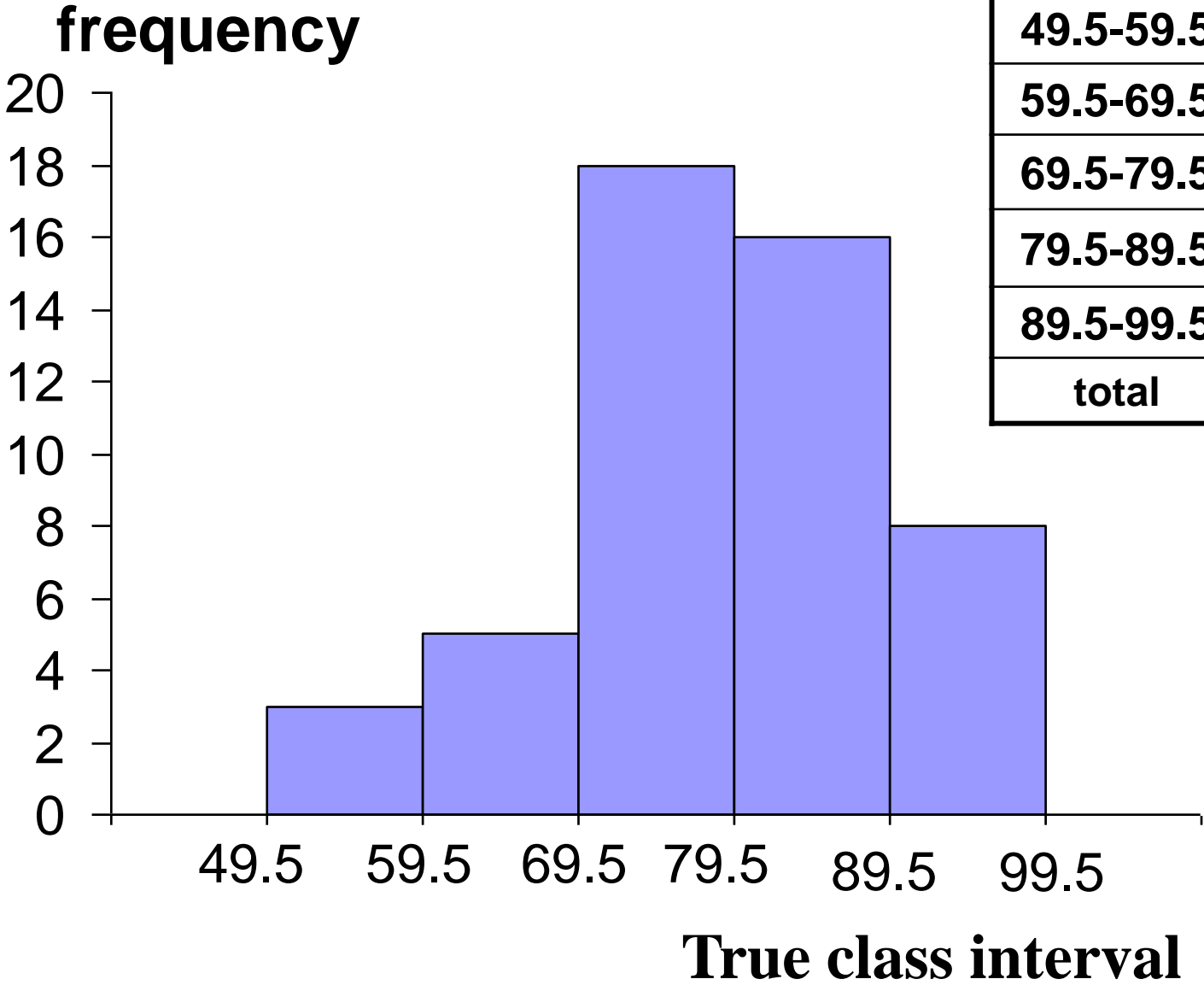


True class interval	frequency
49.5-59.5	3
59.5-69.5	5
69.5-79.5	18
79.5-89.5	16
89.5-99.5	8
total	50



True class interval	frequency
49.5-59.5	3
59.5-69.5	5
69.5-79.5	18
79.5-89.5	16
89.5-99.5	8
total	50

<b>True class interval</b>	<b>frequency</b>
<b>49.5-59.5</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>59.5-69.5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>69.5-79.5</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>79.5-89.5</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>89.5-99.5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>total</b>	<b>50</b>



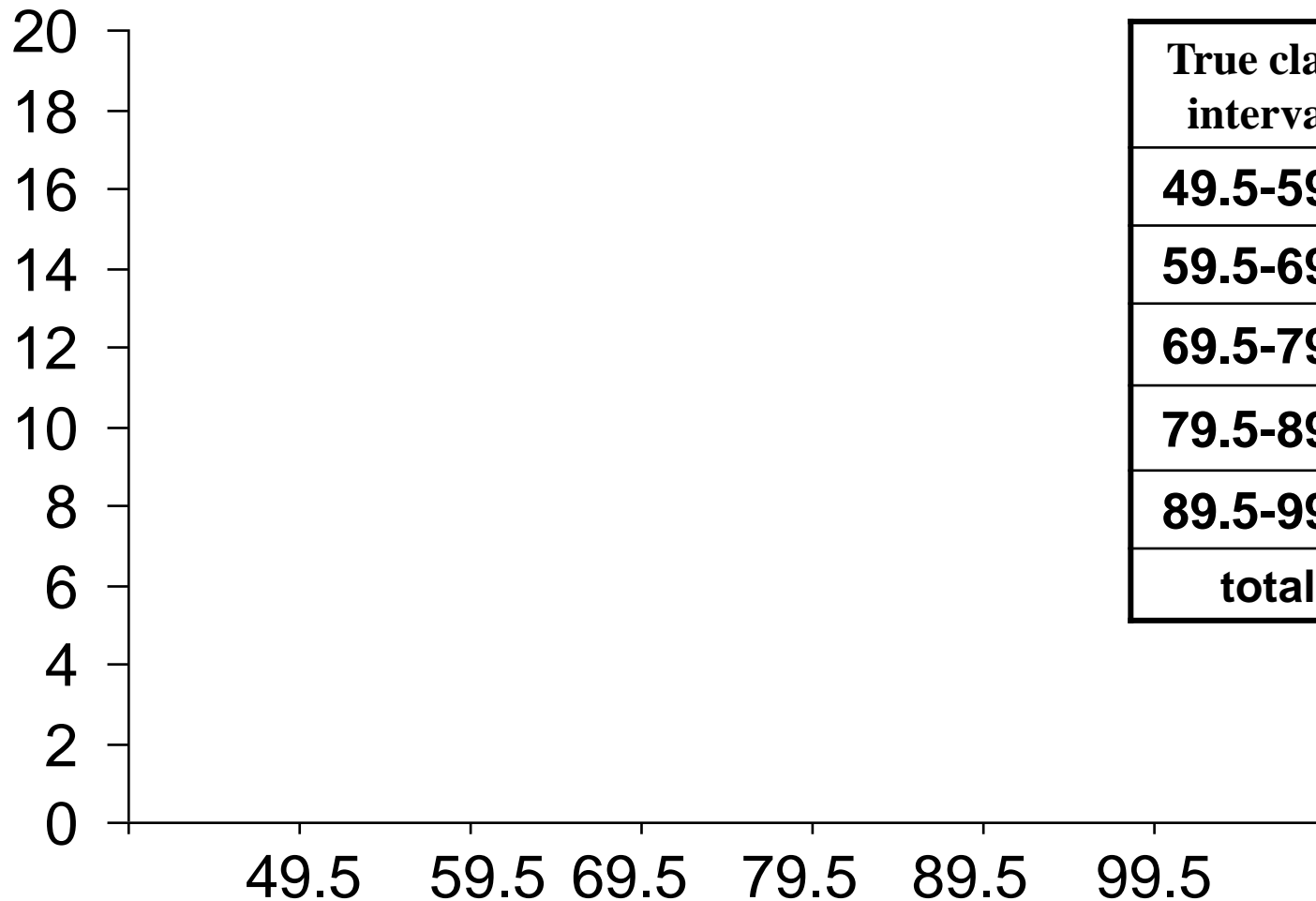


**Secondly:**

**A Frequency Polygon**



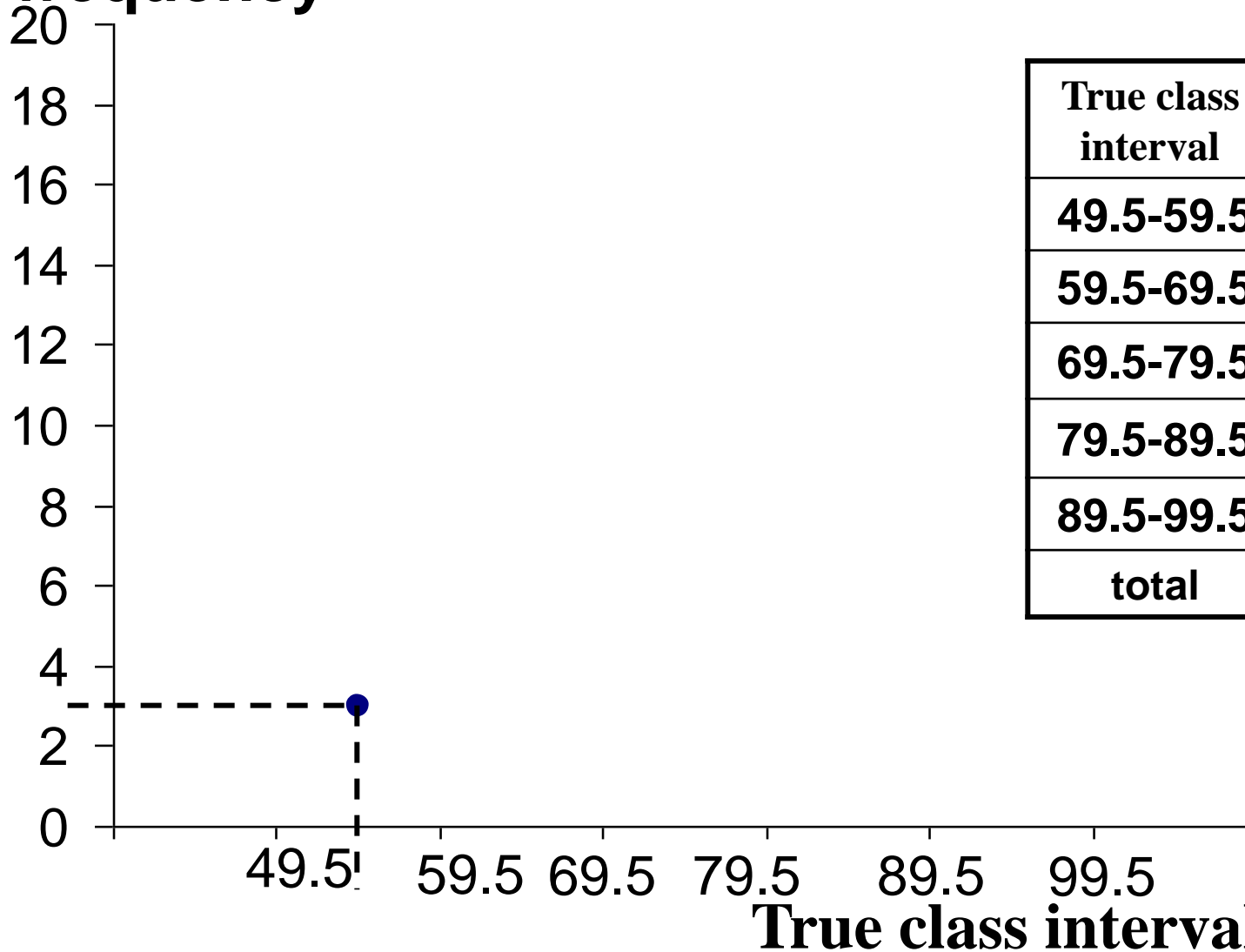
**frequency**



**True class interval**



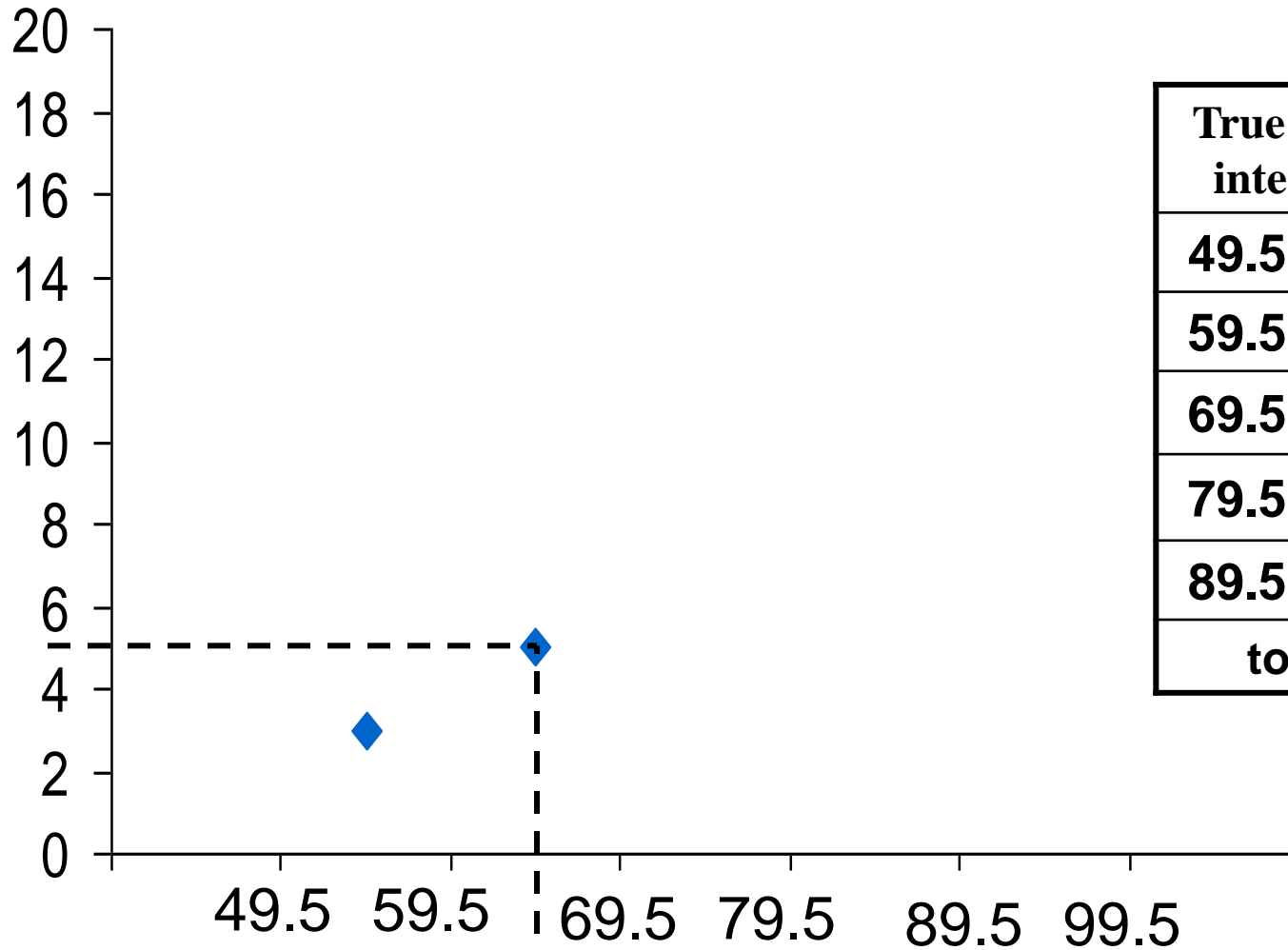
**frequency**



<b>True class interval</b>	<b>frequency</b>
<b>49.5-59.5</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>59.5-69.5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>69.5-79.5</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>79.5-89.5</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>89.5-99.5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>total</b>	<b>50</b>

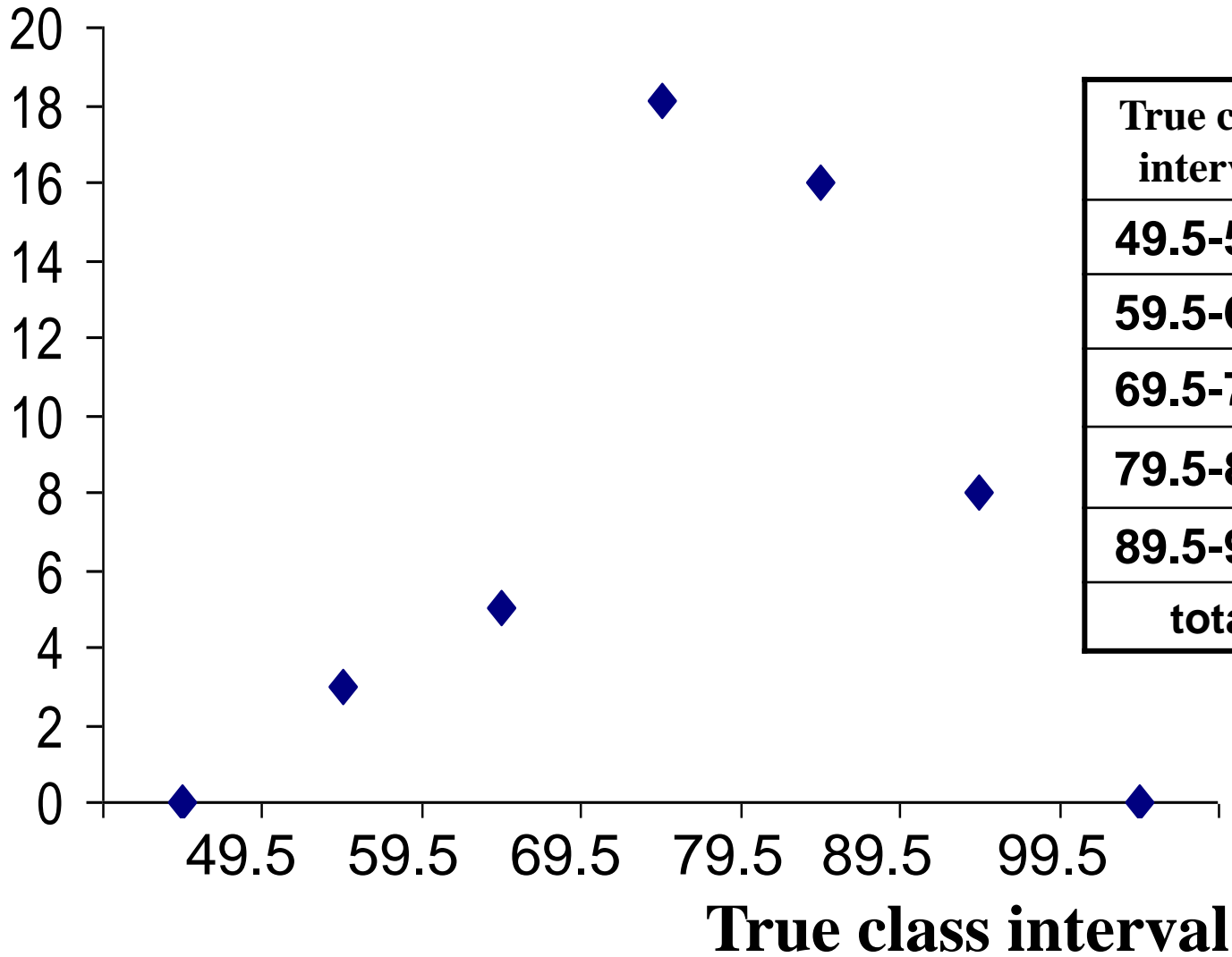


# frequency



<b>True class interval</b>	<b>frequency</b>
<b>49.5-59.5</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>59.5-69.5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>69.5-79.5</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>79.5-89.5</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>89.5-99.5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>total</b>	<b>50</b>

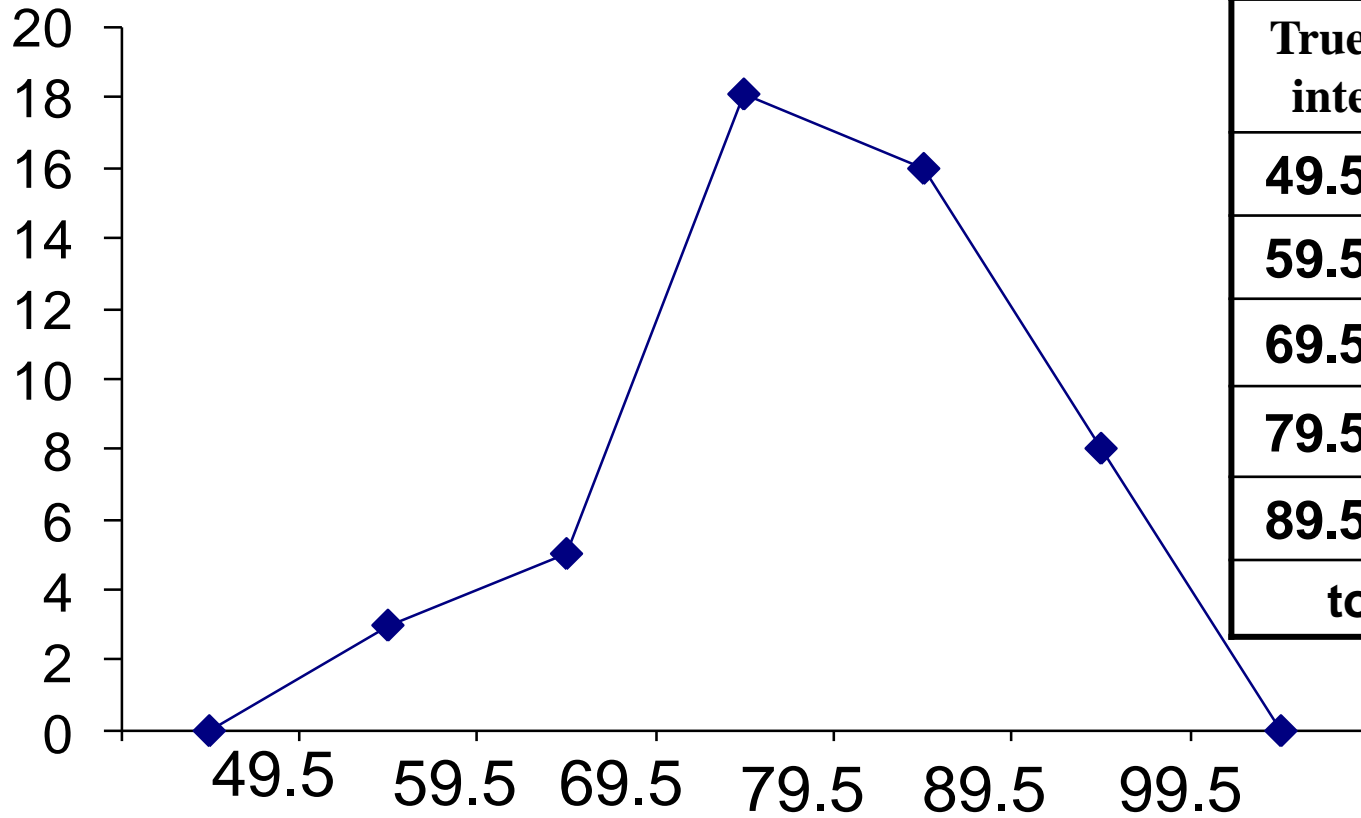
# frequency



True class interval	frequency
<b>49.5-59.5</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>59.5-69.5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>69.5-79.5</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>79.5-89.5</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>89.5-99.5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>total</b>	<b>50</b>



# frequency



True class interval	frequency
49.5-59.5	3
59.5-69.5	5
69.5-79.5	18
79.5-89.5	16
89.5-99.5	8
total	50

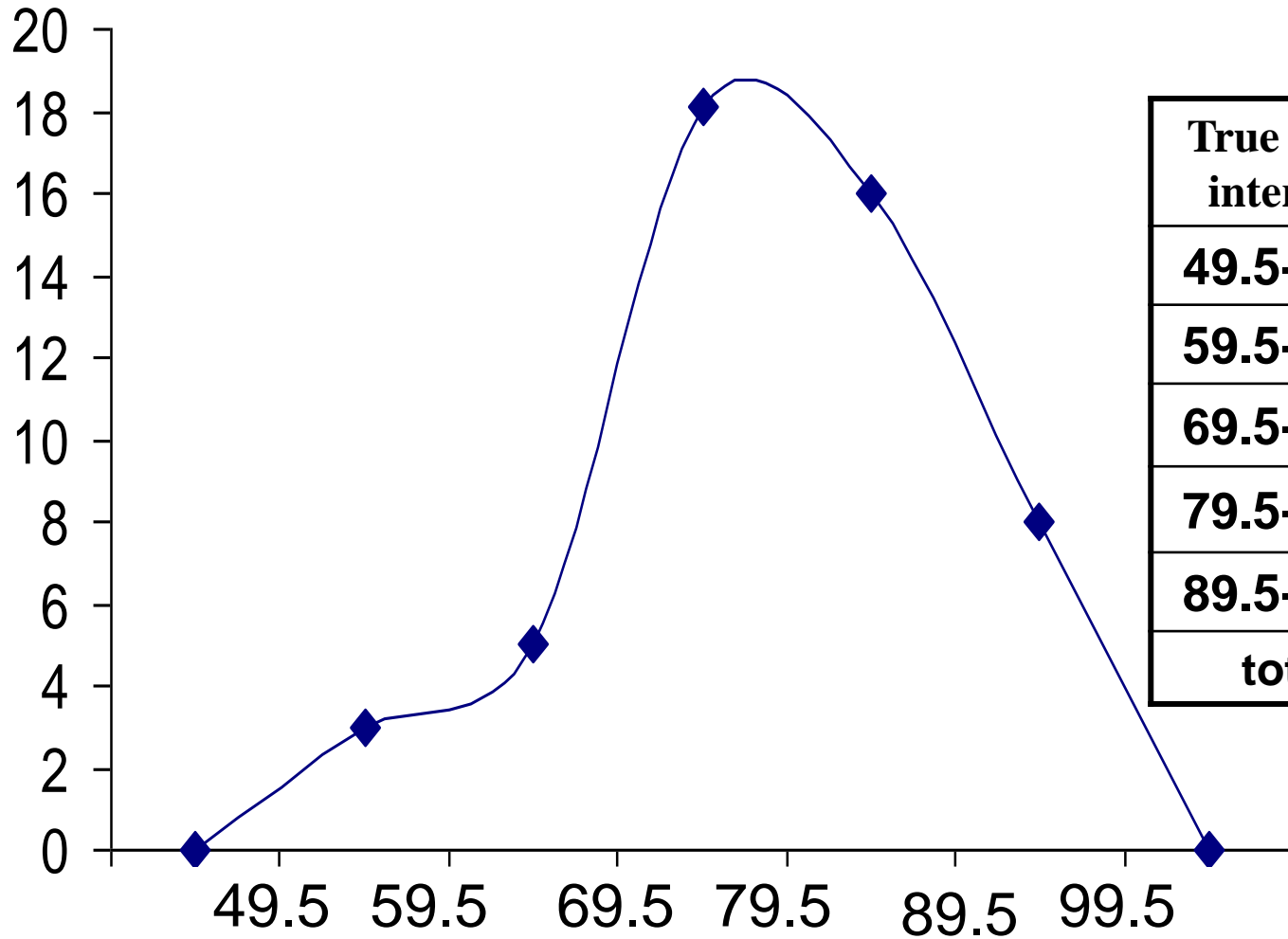
**True class interval**



**thirdly**

# **A Frequency Curve**

# frequency



True class interval	frequency
49.5-59.5	3
59.5-69.5	5
69.5-79.5	18
79.5-89.5	16
89.5-99.5	8
total	50

**True class interval**



# A Steam-And-Leaf Plot

# A Steam-And-Leaf Plot



Example(2):

The following data represent students' marks in Statistics course:

28	46	49	42	58	59	53
50	51	66	62	64	67	69
63	68	67	69	75	70	78
75	74	84	85	88	93	99

<b>28</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>63</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>75</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>99</b>

2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9

8  
6 9 2  
8 9 3 0 1  
6 2 4 7 9 3 8 7 9  
5 0 8 5 4  
4 5 8  
3 9



2	8								
3									
4	6	9	2						
5	8	9	3	0	1				
6	6	2	4	7	9	3	8	7	9
7	5	0	8	5	4				
8	4	5	8						
9	3	9							



Example(3):

Display the data in a steam-and-leaf plot.

35.4	36.8	32.9	38.9	37.5	37.5	36.7	36.4	37.9	38.6
32.9	33.4	37.2	32.9	32.0	32.2	34.2	35.7	35.7	35.7
34.4	36.1	35.8	34.5	36.7	38.0	38.7	34.6	32.1	37.2



35.4	36.8	32.9	38.9	37.5	37.5	36.7	36.4	37.9	38.6
32.9	33.4	37.2	32.9	32.0	32.2	34.2	35.7	35.7	35.7
34.4	36.1	35.8	34.5	36.7	38.0	38.7	34.6	32.1	37.2

32	9	9	9	0	2	1
33	4					
34	2	4	5	6		
35	4	7	7	7	8	
36	8	7	4	1	7	
37	5	5	9	2	2	
38	9	6	0	7		



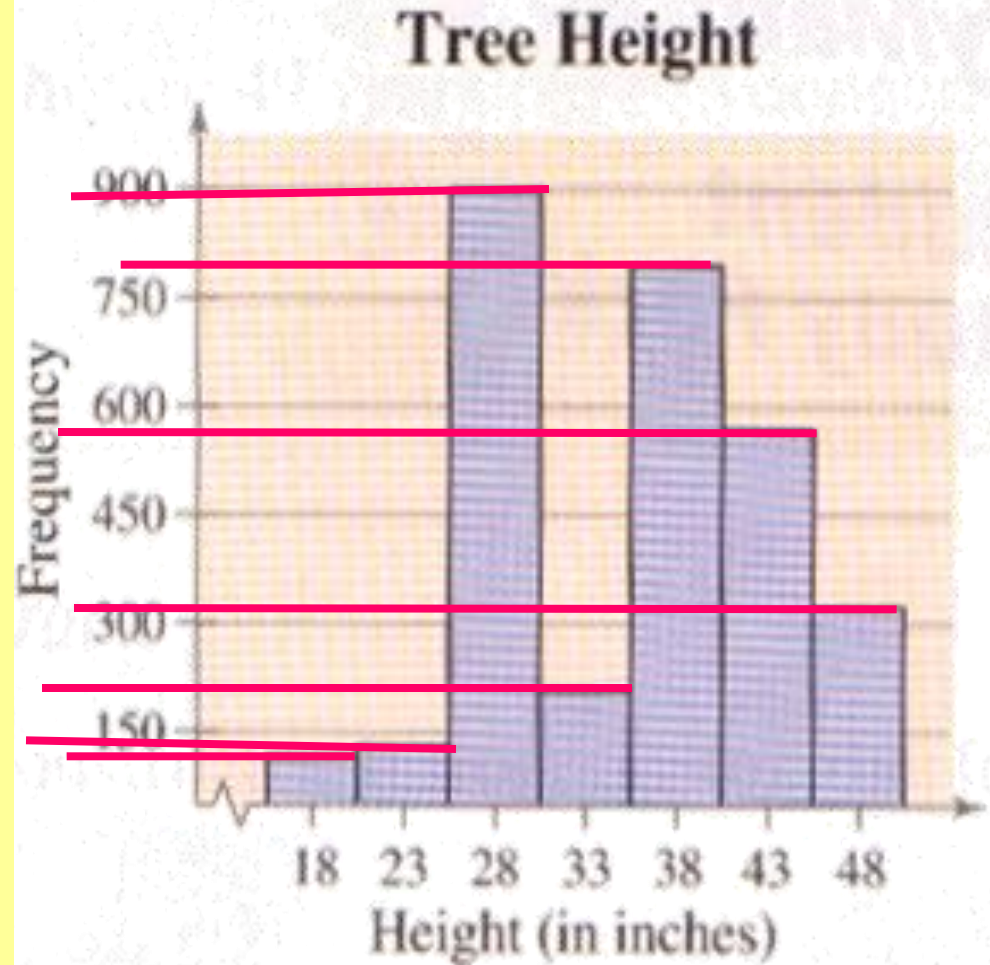
32	0	1	2	9	9	9
33	2	4				
34	2	4	5	6		
35	4	7	7	7	8	
36	1	4	7	7	8	
37	2	2	5	5	9	
38	0	6	7	9		



# Examples

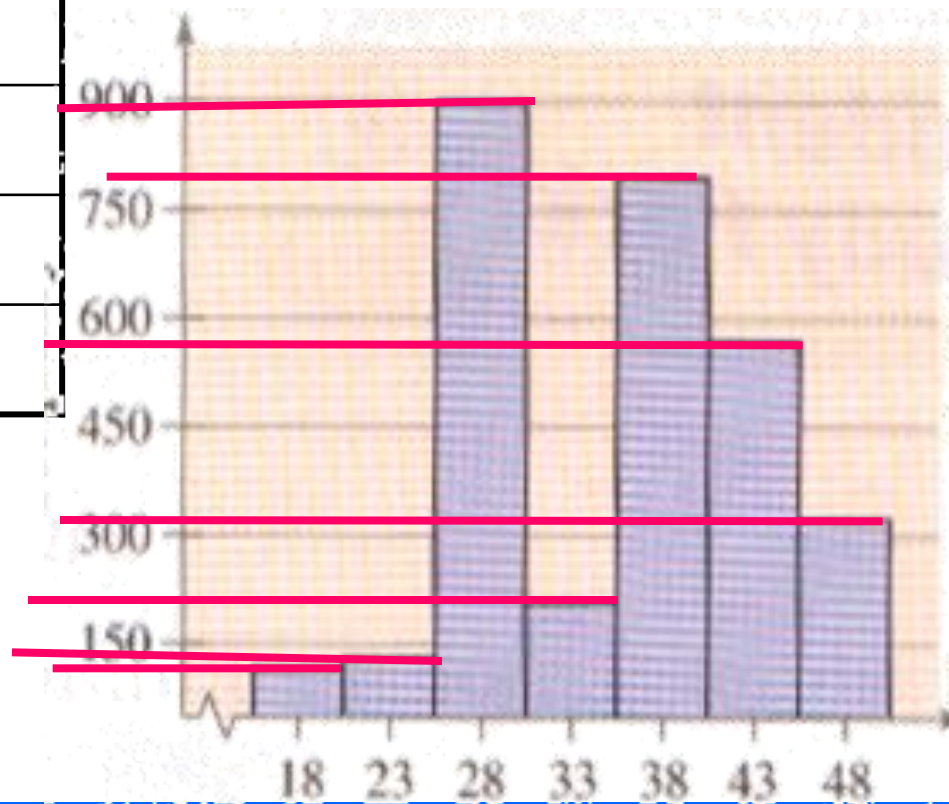
## Example(4):

1. Name this plot.
2. What does the vertical axis represent?
3. What does the horizontal axis represent?
4. Determine the type of data.
5. Determine the class width.
6. Estimate frequencies
7. Construct the frequency table corresponding to the plot

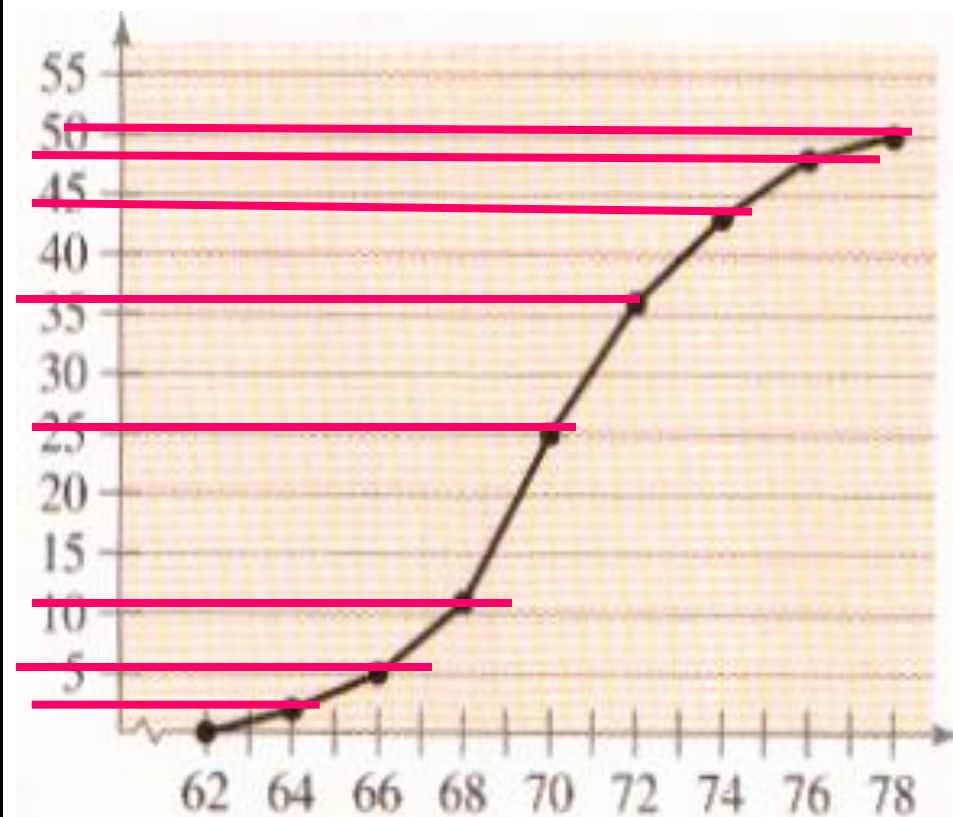




Class Interval	Mid-points	frequency
15.5-20.5	18	130
20.5-25.5	23	140
25.5-30.5	28	900
30.5-35.5	33	200
35.5-40.5	38	790
40.5-45.5	43	540
45.5-50.5	48	320



Lower class boundaries	A.C.f
less than 62	0
less than 64	3
less than 66	5
less than 68	10
less than 70	25
less than 72	36
less than 74	44
less than 76	48
less than 78	50

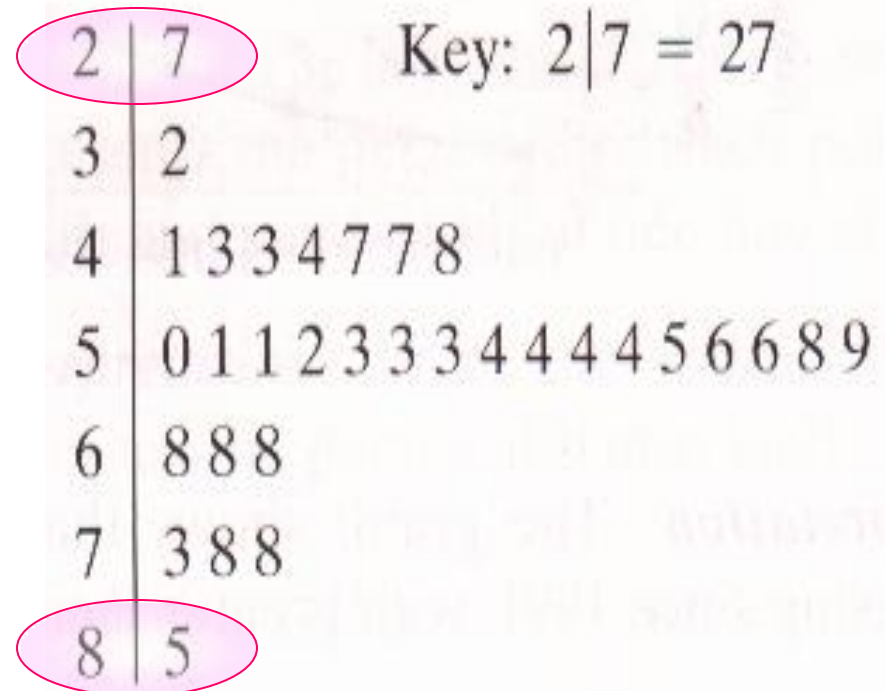


## Example (6):

1. Use the steam-and-leaf plot to list the actual data entries.
2. What is the maximum data entry?
3. What is the minimum data entry?
4. What is the range?



27	32	41	43	43
44	47	47	48	50
51	51	52	53	53
53	54	54	54	54
55	56	56	58	59
68	68	68	73	78
78	85			



# The representation of qualitative data



**Line chart**

**Bar chart**

**Pie chart**





**Example(7):**

from The below table shows the number of high schools in KSU 1395/1396 to 1400/1401 :

year	1395/96	1396/97	1397/98	1398/99	1399/1400	1400/1401
Number of school	212	257	331	407	46	513

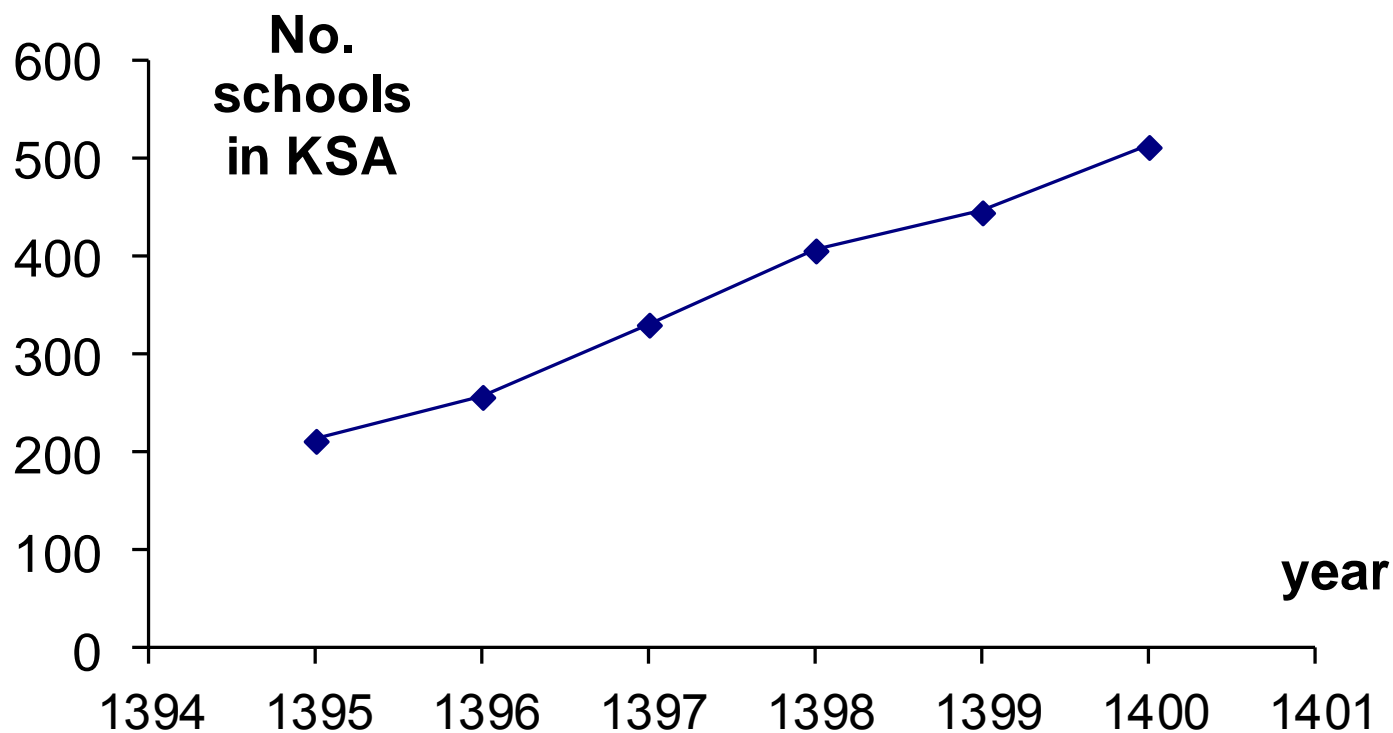
**Represent the table in a suitable chart**



**Firstly:**

# **Line Chart**

Year	1395/96	1396/97	1397/98	1398/99	1399/1400	1400/1401
No. School	212	257	331	407	446	513





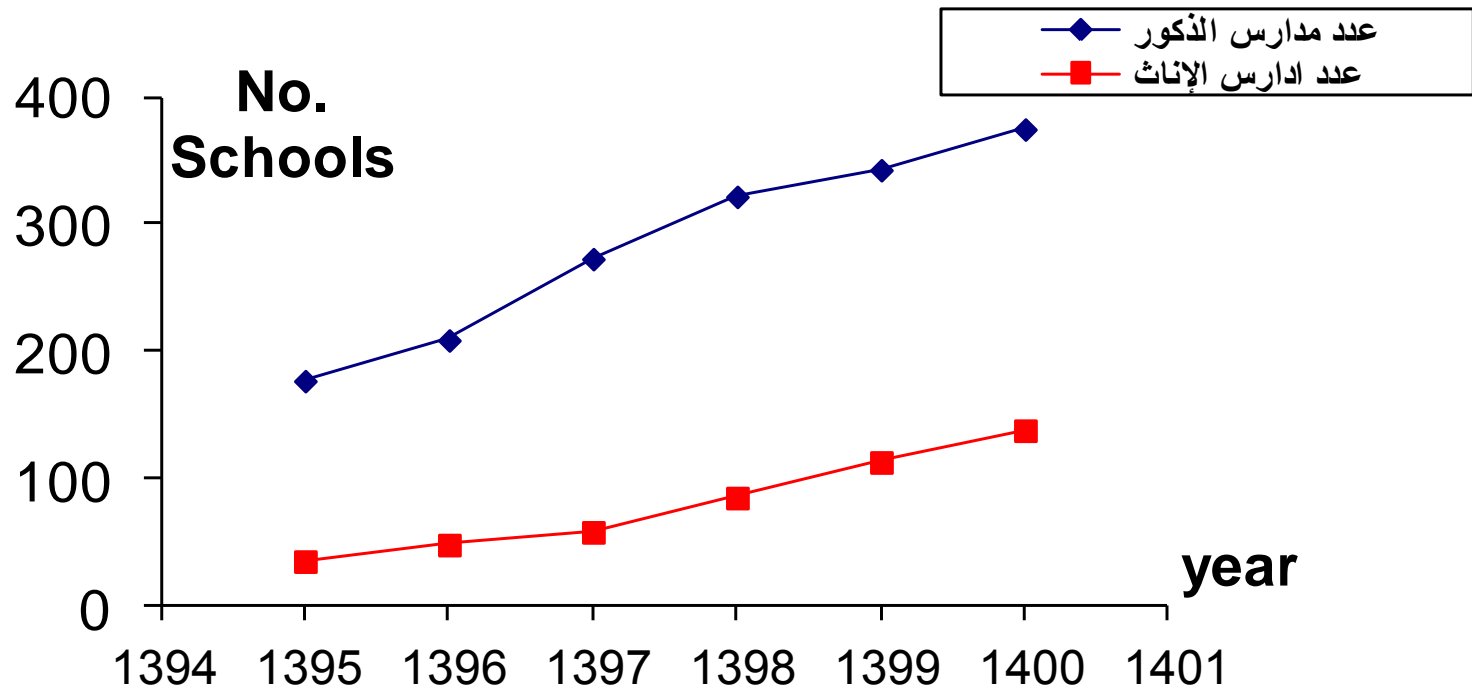
**Example(8):**

The following table shows the No. of schools in KSA for both genders from 1395/1396 to 1400/1401:

year	1395/96	1396/97	1397/98	1398/99	1399/1400	1400/1401
No. M Schools	177	209	273	322	343	375
No. F Schools	35	48	58	85	113	138

**Represent the table in a suitable chart**

year	1395/96	1396/97	1397/98	1398/99	1399/1400	1400/1401
No. M schools	177	209	273	322	343	375
No. F schools	35	48	58	85	113	138





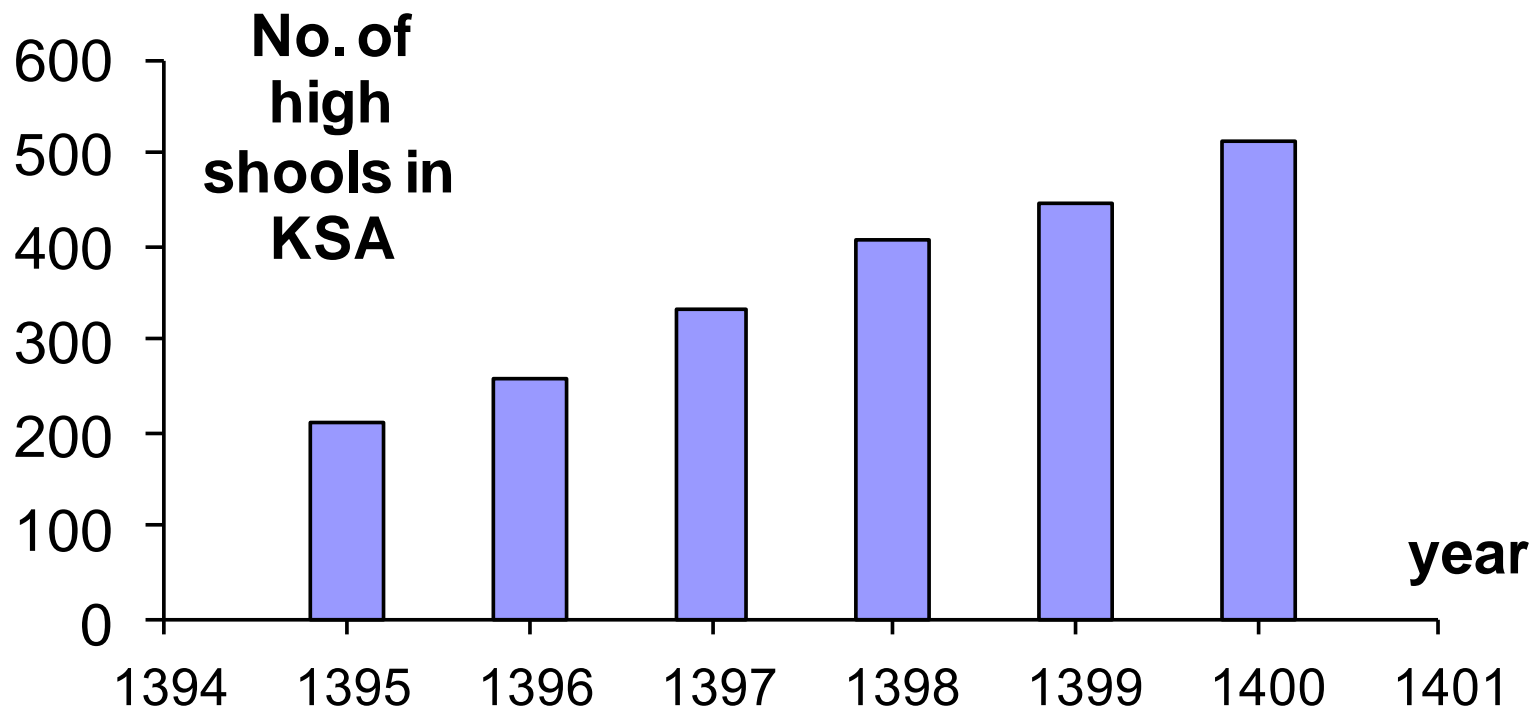
**Secondly:**

**Bar chart**



# Simple bar chart

year	1395/96	1396/97	1397/98	1398/99	1399/1400	1400/1401
No. Schools	212	257	331	407	46	513

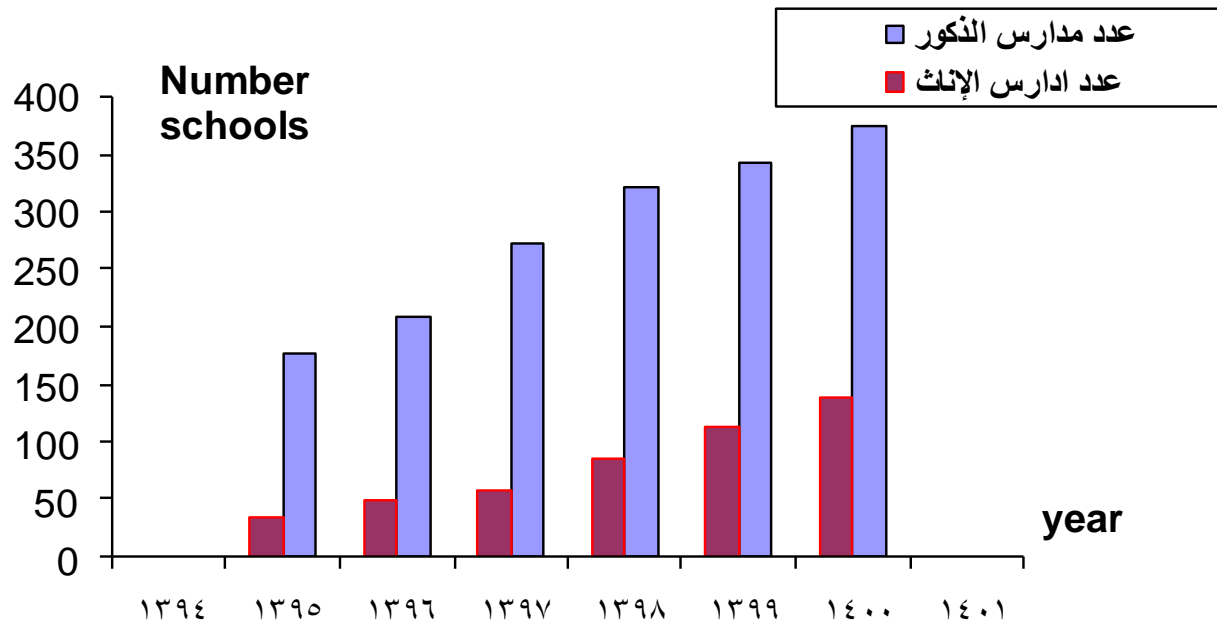






# Cluster charts

year	1395/96	1396/97	1397/98	1398/99	1399/1400	1400/1401
No. M schools	177	209	273	322	343	375
No. F schools	35	48	58	85	113	138





# Third Pie charts



$$\text{Central Angle} = \frac{\text{frequency} \times 360}{\text{total of frequencies}}$$

## Example (9):

The following table shows the area of continents to be represented by Pie charts



<b>continent</b>	<b>Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Africa	30.3
Asia	47.4
Europe	4.9
North America	24.3
Australia	8.5
South America	17.9



continent	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Central Angle
Africa	30.3	81.83 ≈ 82
Asia	47.4	128.01 ≈ 128
Europe	4.9	13.23 ≈ 13
North America	24.3	65.63 ≈ 66
Australia	8.5	22.96 ≈ 23
South America	17.9	48.34 ≈ 48
Total	133.3	<b>360</b>

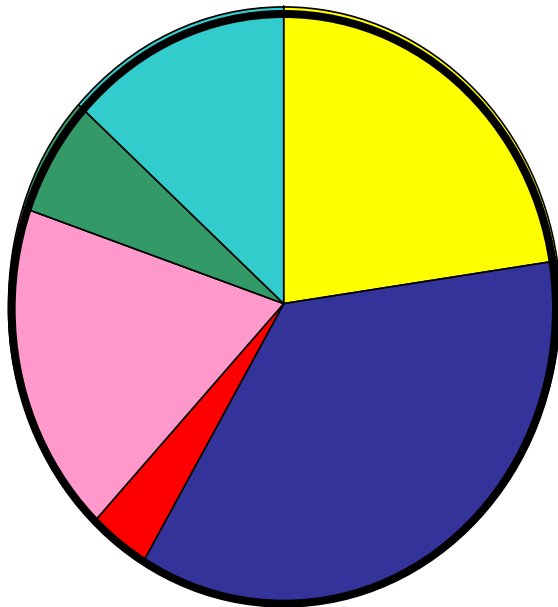
$$\frac{30.3}{133.3} \times 360$$

Red arrows point from this equation to the 'Africa' row in the table.

$$\frac{47.4}{133.3} \times 360$$

Red arrows point from this equation to the 'Asia' row in the table.

continent	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Central Angle
Africa	30.3	82
Asia	47.4	128
Europe	4.9	13
North America	24.3	66
Australia	8.5	23
South America	17.9	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>360</b>



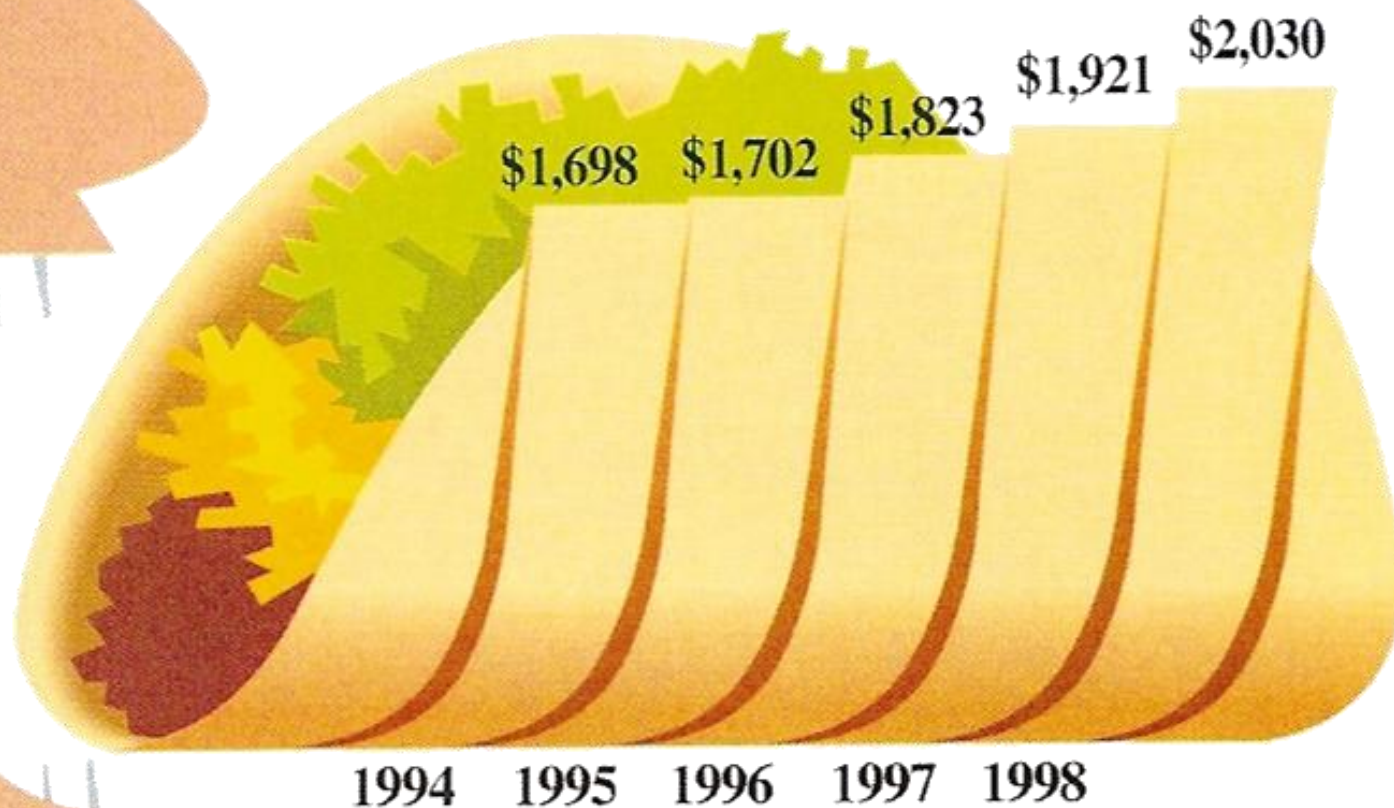


# Realistic studies





جدول يوضح ارتفاع معدل ما أنفقته الأسر الأمريكية  
في الأكل في المطاعم.





# سرطان الثدي في العالم



سرطان الثدي يقتل ٥٠٠ الف شخص في العالم سنويا

■ نسبة نجاح الجراحة لسرطان الثدي

■ معدل البقاء لمن لم يخضع للجراحة

■ معدل البقاء على قيد

الحياة لمن خضع

للجراحة

% ١٢

% ٢٧

% ٨٠



الرؤية Graphic

# الطلاق في المجتمع السعودي



## أسباب وقوع الطلاق



خُلِق الزوج

سوء تقدير

الحياة الزوجية

العلاقات غير

المشروعة



## نسب من حالات الطلاق



يتم الطلاق قبل ثلاث سنوات من الزواج

يرفضن العودة إلى أزواجهن



# أكثر الرياضات نفعا

٦٠٪ لا يمارسون النشاط البدني الكافي.

٥٠٪ يمارسون أنواع الرياضة الأجدى  
نفعا والأرخص.

٣٠٪ يفضلون  
رياضة المشي

١٠ ٢٠ ٣٠ ٤٠ ٥٠ ٦٠





- **A frequency histogram**
- **A frequency polygon**
- **A frequency curve**
- **steam -and –leaf plot**
- **A bar chart**
- **A line chart**
- **A pie chart**

Summarization